

Intimation.

EYE-SIGHT.
NOTICE.

MR. N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician, of LONDON and CALCUTTA, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at the HONGKONG HOTEL (Room No. 139).

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

A great proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE.

HONGKONG HOTEL,
(Room No. 139).

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1896. [1897]

Today's
Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Through the kind Courtesy of the
ST. ANDREW'S BALL COMMITTEE.

VANDERLIP'S ENTERTAINERS

AND
ELSIE ADAIR

WILL GIVE A PERFORMANCE
ON

SATURDAY, the 28th November, 1896,
IN THE
THEATRE ROYAL.

SEATS can be booked at W. ROBINSON &
Co.'s Music Warehouse.

Popular Prices:—\$2 and \$1.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1896. [1898]

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.
SLOT MACHINES.

SEND us your name and address and we will give you particulars regarding the greatest investment you can make. We want some one to represent us in all parts of the world. If you place one in your saloon it will pay all your expenses. If you decide to represent us in your part of the country you can make more money than with the best paying business you could go into.

PAUL E. BERGER MFG. CO.,
71 E. Randolph St.,
Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "PERU".
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent,
Hongkong, 26th November, 1896. [1]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"
Captain W. Waddell, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1896. [1897]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

To follow the S.S. *Arcton*.

THE Steamship

"CLAVERHILL,"
Captain L. Wigley, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1896. [1897]

FOR SHANGHAI.

"PEIYANG,"
Captain E. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1896. [1896]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENVOLICH,"
Captain Clark, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st December.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1896. [1896]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, LONDON, AND ANTWERP.

THE Company's Steamship

"YAMAGUCHI MARU,"
Captain Allen, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 19th December, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised, and will be followed by the

"KAGOSHIMA MARU,"
Captain Trenn, to sail hence on 2nd January, 1897.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1896. [1896]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896. [427]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1. Telegraphic address: "Telegraph," Hongkong.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES
AND
SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest Piced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 26th November 1896. [1896]

BIRTH.
On 29th instant, at Villa Emma, Killiney Road, Singapore, the wife of J. F. KILGOUR, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE REBELLION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

In a recent issue we published an extract from a letter received from one of our Manila correspondents setting forth that arrangements had been made for the Spanish troops to attack the rebels at Imus and other strongholds on or about the 18th instant. We now have the best authority for stating that during the past week several engagements have been fought in the provinces of Batavia and Bulacan, resulting in complete victories for the royal troops, who killed upwards of 200 rebels in Balaban and fully 300 in the Bulacan engagements, the rebels being utterly routed. We are also in a position to state that on Tuesday, the 24th instant, the Spanish troops overtook the rebels, who were in full retreat towards the mountains, and the latter being forced to fight were again defeated, leaving four hundred of their number dead on the battlefield. The Spanish Commanders are to be congratulated on these victories, for they lost very few men, while the moral effect of such crushing defeats will doubtless damp the ardour of the misguided natives, who have brought on themselves whatever disasters await them.

COLOUR-BLINDNESS IN THE MERCHANT SERVICE.

We note from a recent issue of *Fairplay* that the important question of colour-blindness in the Merchant Marine is receiving considerable attention at home. Speaking at Liverpool, last month, before the Merchant Marine Service Association Dr. J. H. BICKERTON said the tests should be used at the beginning of a sailor's career and not, as at present, when he goes up for his second mate's examination. Under the new tests, which came into force in 1894, the percentage of failures was 1.39, against .88 under the old. One of the failures was that of a young man, 24 years of age, who had seen six years of sea service. He had a second mate's certificate, and on 7th October last presented himself for examination as first mate. He failed in the colour test, being returned as "incompletely green blind."

Another case was that of a captain who failed after having been to sea for twenty years. The tests are gone through before a Board of Trade examiner, who is fitted neither by education nor experience to give an opinion. Those who fail to pass must, through the examiner, appeal to the Board of Trade, which may remit the case to the special examiners in London. The Board of Trade's thoroughly aware that its examiners are not competent, and reject men as colour-blind who have a perfect appreciation of colour. Of the 101 rejected candidates only 21 appealed, 8 of whom were passed. The Doctor suggests that the Board of Trade should either employ medical experts or instruct its nautical examiners to refer all doubtful cases to headquarters, and allow every rejected candidate the right of a free appeal. He holds also, and rightly holds, that no boy or man should be allowed to enter the Merchant Service until his form-vision and colour-vision have been adequately tested and proved to be sufficient; that every sailor should have a certificate as to eyesight; that colour-blindness and defective vision in apprentices should be a reason for breaking engagements; that colour-blind officers should be given shore employment by the Board of Trade, and that competent medical men should be the examiners in vision tests. At present the system of testing entails great hardships on a useful and hard-working class of men, who should be treated with more consideration than the Board of Trade has hitherto shown any disposition to extend to them. We do not know what system is in vogue in the Royal Navy, but it is probably a more practical and fair one than that which is so arbitrarily applied to the Merchant Service.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

GOOD NEWS FROM INDIA.

LONDON, November 24th.
A rainfall has occurred at Bombay, the Deccan, Rajputana, and most of the districts of the Bengal Presidency. Should it continue, the immediate danger of a severe famine will be averted.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

Colonel Liebert starts to-day for Peking with an autograph letter from the Emperor William of Germany to the Emperor of China, together with the Order of the Black Eagle.

ITALY IN AFRICA.

An agitation in Italy in favour of the total and speedy evacuation of Erythraea is going on.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. E. W. BIRCH is likely to obtain the Resident Councilorship of Malacca.

The Indo-China Co.'s new river steamer *Sui-wo* arrived here to-day from Glasgow.

The *Powen* will leave for Canton to-morrow (Friday), the 27th instant, at 7 a.m., instead of 8 a.m.

SIX Russian warships, including the *Pamiat Azova*, were at Chemulpo (Korea) on the 24th instant.

MARQUIS SAOJI is reported to have booked his passage for Marseilles by the French mail steamer, leaving Yokohama on the 29th inst.

THE return Association football match between the Singapore Police team and H.M.S. *Rainbow* on the 17th inst. resulted in the defeat of the "lads" by a goal to nil.

SAM LU failed to satisfactorily account for having a lot of iron in his possession and Captain Hastings to-day fined him \$5 or 14 days in *la maison* Lethbridge.

THE Japanese of Hongkong have made a new departure in the way of business by hawking Japanese Christmas cards, many of which are of novel design and will be much appreciated in the old country.

At the conclusion of the arsenic-throwing case at the Supreme Court last evening his Lordship complimented Inspector Whitehill on the very clear and lucid manner in which he had given his evidence in the case.

THIS afternoon the Hongkong Football Club played the *Colts* at Happy Valley, the game resulting in a win for the Club by 2 goals to 1, notwithstanding the erratic sprawling and terrific bull-rushing of Mr. Davies.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN, speaking at Birmingham, said he did not believe that the German commercial competition would overpower British trade, as the national character of the British would enable them to retain the trade.

IT is reported that Mr. de Giers, Councillor at the Russian Embassy of Paris, will succeed Baron von Mohrenhelm as Russian Ambassador to France on account of the latter's pronounced opposition to the recent visit of the Tsar and Tsarina to the French capital.

IN an assault case to-day the complainant said he urged the cook of the defendant to wash his dirty legs. A row ensued and the defendant Cheung Chan raised some projections on complainant's pretty features. His Worship sent defendant to worry *caum* for the next 14 days.

A GENTLEMAN who recently arrived here, says the *Nagasaki Rising Sun*, from Seoul, reports that the latest rumour current there is that a very near relative of Madame Waeber, the wife of the Russian Minister, is soon to be married to the King.—What reason could the Russians have in setting afloat such a silly rumour as this?

THE news of Mr. Macworth Young's appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab was received at Simla on 5th instant with considerable surprise, as it was generally believed that Sir F. Fyfe was practically certain to get the post; the latter, however, is now confidently expected to be made Lieutenant-Governor of Burma. Mr. Rivas is mentioned as the next Resident in Mysore.

A SON of Mrs. named Thomas Maher got loaded to the muzzle yesterday with various kinds of fireworks, and when a Sikh policeman took him in tow he tried to mark the officer's features. For the "apee" Thomas pays \$3 or goes to prison for 14 days, and for the assault he settles for the pleasures of barrack life, guard mounting, and fatigue duty for six weeks.

ROMANCIO RAY, a dashing sailor man hailing from Manila, sought to get some tobacco on credit from Tang Pat, of Bridge Street, yesterday. Tang wanted to see some coin first and then the Manila man laid him and his wife out in short time, as well as spilling property to the value of \$1. To his disgust to-day Captain Hastings punished Romancio by sending him to hard labour for 26 days for the assault and fining him \$5 or 14 days for the damage.

LIEUTENANT BRUSEWITZ, a German officer who recently deliberately killed a civilian at Carlsruhe, the capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden, has been tried by a military Court. It will be remembered that the victim, a civil engineer, accidentally touched the chair on which Lieutenant Brusewitz was seated. As he refused to apologise, the officer chased him to the passage of the *cas*, and then ran him through the body, killing him on the spot. The Court sentenced the Lieutenant to four years' imprisonment in a fortress, and to be dismissed from the army.

ON the 26th ultimo an extraordinary scene was witnessed in the lecture hall on the Imperial Institute. Mr. Draper, the secretary of the Transvaal Geological Society, was lecturing on the subject of recent events in the Transvaal, and in his remarks on the Jameson episode plainly sided with the Boers. This proved a signal for an outburst of indignant protestation on the part of a strong minority of Fellows of the Institute. The lecturer's statements were loudly hissed, while exclamations of "traitor," "cow," "ruffian," and other insulting epithets were persisted in until the expulsion of the disturbers became imminent. Mr. Francis Hart, a West Australian, was prominent among the protesters. Many in the room waved flags and cheered the Empire and Jameson, and a *mélée* was only narrowly avoided.

MEMORANDA.

TO-DAY.—26th November.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., paid an interim dividend, on account of 1896, of 50 cents per share, to-day.

TO-MORROW.—27th November.
4 to 6 and 8.30 to 11.45 p.m.—Elite Skating Rink, at Victoria Hall, Duddell Street.

SATURDAY.—28th November.
11.45 a.m.—Auction of household furniture, &c., at No. 3, Magdalen Terrace, Magazine Gap, by Mr. G. P. Lammert.

Noon.—Statutory meeting of the Dairy Farm Co. at the Depot.

9 p.m.—Vandenberg's Entertainers, at Theatre Royal.

SUNDAY.—29th November.
American mail due.

MR. W. H. HYNDMAN JONES, Resident Magistrate of Jamaica, is to become a Police Judge of the Straits Settlements. Mr. Hyndman Jones entered the service in 1881 as an acting Police Magistrate in Barbados, a year later going to St. Lucia as Stipendiary Magistrate. He acted as Chief Justice of St. Lucia and Tobago and was also appointed Police Magistrate of Grenada. In the following year he was transferred to Jamaica. Mr. Hyndman Jones will leave England in December for the Straits.

THE Japanese *Official Gazette* contains a statement of the population of Japan at the close of last year:—

Number of Habitants	7,331,956
Total Population	42,776,620
Males	21,345,750
Females	20,942,870
Nobles (<i>Kwasaku</i>)	4,162
Former Samurai (<i>Shakoku</i>)	2,050,145
Commoners (<i>Hakoku</i>)	40,215,374
Foundlings	4,243
Unregistered (in prison)	1,319

Compared with the preceding year, these figures show an increase of 57,700 houses and 457,405 persons.

A YOUNG stocker of H.M.S. *Centurion* appeared at the Magistrate to-day on the "serious charge" of having indecently assaulted one Ada Bain. The complainant was brought to the Central Police Station last night and sent to the hospital by Inspector Whitehill, who also sent out word of the assault. The result was that accused was traced to H.M.S. *Centurion* and arrested by Inspector Hanson. At the Court to-day complainant did not appear, and accused, whose name is Wallace Edgar Fleming, was remanded till 11 a.m. to-morrow. He attempted to make a statement in Court, but His Worship said he could not listen to him yet. Complainant is employed as a barmaid at the Grand Hotel, Queen's Road Central.

THE Museum of Freaks of Nature, which opened at No. 15, D'Agular Street yesterday, presents a curious and varied collection of monstrosities to the inspection of the public. The labels and descriptions attached to the specimens are certainly worthy to be classed as "freaks" and those who wish to be assured of the fact that *it is all in a day's work* should inspect his skeleton as displayed in D'Agular Street. The eye sockets of this skeleton have a suspicious resemblance to the cavity of the pelvis of a human skeleton, while the presence of a superabundance of pointed incisors to the upper jaw certainly tend to prove that the skeleton is more than human.

THE complainant in the arsenic-throwing case at the Supreme Court on Tuesday was wearing a very fine diamond ring on his left hand and Mr. Francis Q.C., who appeared for the defence, questioned him as to where the glittering jewel came from. The question was natural enough, seeing that the complainant had only been a 3-stripe man in the Water Police, and later, a sort of smuggler-suckerman. The learned counsel was informed that everyone knew the complainant was a lucky man. He drew prizes in the Manila and Lai Shing lotteries and bought the ring at the Sung Ching shop. Every one in Court after hearing complainant's evidence agreed that he was a lucky man in more than one respect. In our report of the case last evening we omitted to state that after Counsel had addressed the jury his Lordship summed up in a very clear and concise manner, dealing exhaustively with the charges and the evidence of the witnesses.

SHIPBUILDING AT HONGKONG.

MORE NEW STEAMERS.

The present year has been an exceptionally busy one for Messrs. George Fenwick & Co., Limited, the orders received being in excess of all previous records. The steamer *Lahona*, just completed, makes the seventh vessel built by Fenwick & Co. Limited, this year, and through the courtesy of the Manager (Mr. G. Winterburn) a *Telegraph* reporter was enabled to make an inspection of the new vessel to-day as she lay off the works, Praya East. The *Lahona* is the second steamer built by Fenwick & Co. for the Sabah S.S. Co., of Sandakan, and she is a very handsome schooner-rigged craft. Her hull is painted white and the deck structures are of French polished teak, and she has quite a yacht-like appearance. The stem is straight and her stern is nicely rounded, while the lines of the hull are very symmetrical. Just opposite the gangway on the main deck are two berth cabins for European passengers, fitted with the latest things in wash-stands, bunks, and racks, and each cabin has also a cosy cloth-covered settee. There is no lack of room in the cabins, which are well lighted and ventilated, and just aft of the cabins is the dining saloon, which is a roomy and well fitted place, with sideboard, mirror, swing lamps, &c. The pantry is just behind the saloon and so, too, are the native and European galleys, which are fitted with the most approved apparatus for cooking. The crew are housed in a lofty topgallant frame and on the fore-cabin deck are ingenious devices for throwing the anchors clear of the ship when let go. On the bridge are the cabins of captain and engineer, the steering gear, and patent telegraph. Right aft the compasses and firemen have their quarters and the lamp room, store room, &c., are also located here. Two large ships' boats and a gig are carried on the upper deck. In the engine room there is abundance of space, light, and ventilation, which is a very important matter in the tropics. Hand and steam pumping gear is fitted for use in any part of the ship. Two steam winches are also on board, and generally the *Lahona* is a credit to the colony and her builders. She is built under the *British* *Patent* rules, and her dimensions are:—Length, 120 ft; beam 20 ft; depth of hold, 9 ft; measurement 200 tons and speed to knots. The engines are compound surface condensing ones, with cylinders of 15 in. by 30 in., developing 175 h.p. The boiler is of steel, working at 150 lb. pressure to the square inch. The wood used throughout the hull is teak.

A wooden transport built for the Macao Government is now waiting to have her engines supplied, and the firm are shortly to launch a twin-screw vessel for Formosa.

DEATH OF A SCHOOLBOY.

THE INQUEST RESUMED.

At the Magistrate to-day the adjourned inquest on the Diocesan School boy Frank Butler (Tong Wing) was resumed. Mr. Denys appeared on behalf of the boy's parents, Mr. Deacon for the school, and Mr. Wilkinson for the third master (Mr. Ralph).

Ng Tai, grandmother of the deceased, deposed that he had complained to her previous to the summer holidays of having been beaten by the third Master. She spoke to an amah at the school about the boy having complained that whenever he did not know his lessons he was always beaten about the head and body. The amah said "Oh! no fear." The beating is always inflicted on the thigh. He had complained to his mother before October 17th.

To Mr. Wilkinson.—She did not speak to Mr. Piercy about the matter. The boy always used the term "third master."

To Mr. Denys.—Deceased did not complain of a fall before the 17th October. The number 1 amah told her on October 10th to take the boy home and have his head washed and shaved as he had ink on it. She did so and saw no mark whatever and deceased never spoke of having hurt his head. She did not know the third master and the boy said he was beaten with a *kloun* or stick, between one and two feet in length.

Hung Pui Lu, a student at the Diocesan School, said he had left the school because he did not know his lessons and the third master beat him. He was beaten one night on returning from the church where all the boarders had to go. Witness was taken to the third master's room, the door was locked and the third master struck him with a stick because, he said, witness had spoken Chinese on the way to church. He intended to complain to Mr. Piercy, but as he was at dinner the "boy" told him not to go. The third master struck witness on the legs with a stick and then with his hand on the chest and stomach. He had marks and bruises on his legs and also received a slap on his face. After this the third master unlocked the door, gave witness a kick, and sent him out telling him to go to sleep. Witness went home to Graham Street and told his mother. The third master beat witness while at geography, using the pointer (produced) which he poked him with several times for not knowing his lessons. On one occasion he felt much pain in his head and told his mother. He did not tell Mr. Piercy. Mr. Ralph chiefly taught the fourth class. All the boys not knowing their lessons were poked by Mr. Ralph with the stick. Deceased was not in witness' class and he never saw Mr. Ralph beat him in any way.

To Mr. Deacon.—He had been at the school about one year, and slept on the premises, having his meals there. He had on one occasion complained of the food to Mrs. Piercy. The living, apart from the beatings, was pretty good. To Mr. Wilkinson.—Witness did not call out to passerby nor behave in a disorderly way. Witness used the word *pin* *kwon* which was "walking stick" and Mr. Ralph used a stick on him. He had once been caned by Mr. Ralph, who brought a cane from a sitting-room. One of the sticks was a tickle. Witness did not play in school but sometimes talked, and Mr. Ralph, was very fierce and imposed penalties of 300 lines. He had been at another school where he was not very good. He did not steal a watch and pawn it. A friend owed him money and witness borrowed his watch and pawned it. For this he was thrashed and he left the school. He had not been thrashed by his elder brother for running away with \$50. The money (\$5) belonged to his elder sister and he borrowed it

SPORTING NOTES.

FOOTBALL.

THE NAVY VS. THE GARRISON.
This match (Rugby) was played on the Club ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, before a large crowd of spectators, including several ladies. The teams were as follows:—*Navy*—Humphrey, James, Skilton, Ruckroge, Steel, Dammers, Blunt, Shipway, Maldoon, Bonham-Carter, Middleton, Corner, Gascyne, and Bennett. *Garrison*—Howard, Carey, Wood, Jacke, Tew, Gordon, Logan, Burke, Stewart, Davies, Grayson, Cragh, Buzzard, Cruikshank, and Loveland.

The play was remarkably level all through, the Garrison having a slight advantage in weight, which was, however, counterbalanced by the excellent play of the Navy. The Garrison scored three tries, while the Navy gained one try and a goal, the Garrison beating them by one point, scores standing at the finish—Garrison nine points, Navy eight.

ROYAL ENGINEERS V. R.M.S. "CENTURION."

This was an Association match and was played at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon. The game was fast all through, and, contrary to the general expectation, resulted in a victory for the Engineers by two goals to nil.

HOCKEY.

THE CLUB VS. QUEEN'S AND ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

This match took place at the Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, Mr. Wm. MacCall kindly acting as umpire. The teams were as follows:—*Club*—Antony, Deacon, Giecke, Hooper, Hume, Humphrey, Keshave, Measer, Millward, Robinson, and Rowcroft. *Schools*—Boslin, Callahan, Logan, Miller, Pugh, and Salter. *Lyons*—Lodge, Miller, Pugh, and Salter. The game was moderately fast, but from the beginning was all in favour of the Club, the Schools evidently having reckoned without their host when they challenged such a strong team. The Club steadily piled on the score till they reached a total of seven goals, when, just before time was called, the Schools managed to score their first and only goal leaving the victory in the hands of the Club by seven goals to one.

CRICKET.

A cricket match will be played at Happy Valley on Saturday next at 2.15 p.m. on the Royal Engineers' ground, between the Hongkong Rovers and the Royal Engineers. Members are requested to be punctual. The following will play for the Rovers:—J. Sholey (Capt.), A. Cairar, A. Brown, P. Hyndman, H. Chaine, W. Harris, D. McHardy, R. Rogers, P. Lawrence, J. Woolley, and J. Kerr. Mr. W. Holey will act as umpire, and Mr. W. Becker will do the needful as scorer.

AMOY RACES.

We publish to-day the programme of the forthcoming Amoy race-meeting, which will be held on the 6th, 7th, and 8th January. It is an attractive "pro" and should result in larger fields than our friends in Amoy have witnessed for many a year. The entries close on the 18th December at 6 p.m. Mr. E. Coomes, the Hon. Secretary, is especially notified that no entries will be accepted unless made on the proper form, which can be had on application to the Honorary Secretary, or to the Clerk of the Course. An order or cheque for amount of entrance money must accompany each entry.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY KIDNAPPING CASE.

STATEMENT BY DR. CANTLIE.

LONDON, October 23rd.
A representative of *The Globe* called to-day at the house of Dr. James Cantlie, Dean of the College of Medicine for Chinese, who is the friend of Sun Yat-sen, referred to in the accounts of the kidnapping case which have been published. Dr. Cantlie had drawn up a full statement of the affair, of which the following is the substance:—

"Sun Yat-sen," says the doctor, "is a Chinese friend of mine, and has been detained in the Legation since last Sunday week. I knew Sun in Hongkong intimately. He studied medicine at the College there, at which I was a lecturer from the year 1887 until he qualified. He was a brilliant student, and started practice in Macao, a student some 10 miles from Hongkong. He was, owing to the success which attended his practice there, induced by his friends to go to Canton. I then lost sight of him for some months, but fortunately he called upon me in Hongkong and said he had got into trouble with the Chinese Government. I recommended him to consult a lawyer. I saw the lawyer the next day, but he would not tell me where Sun was, in case the news should get about. I next saw Sun in Honolulu, on my way home in March of this year.

"I found he was going to England, and I urged him most strongly to procure his medical studies in England, and advised him to come to London in October, when the medical classes opened.

"This he did, for he called upon me in London on the 1st October. He spent the day with me at my house. I then found lodgings for him for a few days. He came back afterwards and forwards to my house, but suddenly his visits ceased, and I learned from his landlady that he had not been at his lodgings for a few days.

"On Saturday evening, October 17, at 10 p.m., I received information from a source there was no gaining that Sun was a prisoner at the Chinese Legation, and that in a few days he was to be sent out to China, where he would certainly lose his head. I immediately went to Sir Halliday Macartney's house at 3, Hatfield-place, but the house was shut up, and the constable on duty in the road told me they had gone away for the month. I then went and reported the matter to the Metropolitan Police-station. Not receiving any offer of immediate help, I went on to Scotland Yard, and laid the matter before the authorities.

"On Sunday, October 19, I again called at 3, Hatfield-place in the hope of finding a caretaker from whom I might get Sir Halliday's address. Not gaining admission, I went on to seek the advice of Dr. Manson, as he knew Sun well his pupil, and who had seen him at his house in London a few days previously. While I was there we received confirmation of the previous night's report from another source. This was communicated in, if possible, a still more definite way, and we were able to get at the truth.

"A note from Sir Halliday's matter beyond all doubt, especially as his handwriting is familiar to me. Dr. Manson took the case up, and we went to Scotland Yard to report further particulars. Afterwards we called at the Foreign Office and reported the matter there. Dr. Manson then called at the Chinese Legation, and asked for Sun. He was told there was no such person there, and he then told the Chinese that we knew Sun to be there, and that the fact of his detention had been communicated by the Foreign Office and the police."

"We had then the further satisfaction of knowing that should the Chinese ascertain that something had leaked out, Sun might be saved. I posted a private detective to watch the Legation, in case an attempt should be made to

smuggle him away in the night. Our information was that he would be smuggled away, but that in all probability the attempt would be made on Tuesday, the 26th.

"The time at our disposal was short that we did not know how best to obtain protection. On Sunday night, October 18, I called at the office of the *Times*, and reported the matter there, asking if they thought it better to delay publication of the news until it was seen how things would turn out. On Monday 19th, I had again a private detective employed in watching the house. I kept him there until Tuesday, when I removed him, as I learned that a Scotland Yard official had taken up the duty of watching the premises."

"Since then I have had surreptitious communications from Sun, and have been able to convey a message to him, stating that Dr. Manson and myself were doing everything possible to secure justice. He has taken his food better since, and has also slept better. He was afraid to eat previously, being in the greatest dread of poison. At one time he threatened to commit suicide, but our communications allayed his fears. His guards have been doubled since the Chinese got to know the circumstances, and his window has been secured, as it was feared that he was writing notes and throwing them out of the window. The endeavour to obtain his release has since, I believe, proceeded satisfactorily, and unless deferred hope causes him to give way to extreme measures, all may yet be well."

"Sun thus briefly describes the procedure of his capture. While passing the Chinese Legation on his way to my house, on October 18th, he was accosted by two Chinamen, who quietly got on either side of him, and, as they were opening the Legation, hustled him in and locked the door. He was then pushed into a room by an English gentleman, who looked the door, and stationed a guard over it. The report given out by the Chinese Legation that Sun is a lunatic is ridiculous, but it was on that pretence that his passage was engaged on board a vessel that was to take him to China."

"The latest report from the Legation is that the Emperor of China does not want Sun now. At one time in this singular affair it was put in our power to effect a rescue. We were sorely tempted to do this on being constantly met at the Legation with the direct lie that Sun was not there. Considering, however, the slur cast upon the laws of this country by the Chinese, we thought, and were advised, that it would be more in keeping with the dignity of British law that justice should be effected through the ordinary channels."

"When the matter is concluded and Sun is set at liberty, I will ask the public to reward my informants, who have, no doubt, been the direct means of saving a man's life. They made their communication at great personal risk and sacrifice."

JAMES CANTLIE, M.B., F.R.C.S.

THE CAREW CASE.

ADMISSIONS BY MR. DICKINSON.

MORE QUEER LETTERS.

On Monday (16th November), when the hearing of the charge of murder against Mrs. Carew was resumed, Mr. Walford, referring to the finding of the missing exhibit upon the defendant, said the incident was a very painful one to him, and had the exhibit not been found would have placed him and the Clerk of the Court in a very difficult position, and under the circumstances felt it impossible to go on with the case for the defendant. Had he been alone in the case he would have hesitated to withdraw, but as the defence was in a state of the interest of his client would, he felt sure, in no wise suffer by his withdrawal from the defence.

Henry Villars Dickinson, clerk in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, deposed that he was a friend of Mrs. Carew's and had always been on friendly terms with Mr. Carew with the one exception of a quarrel with some years back, but that had long since been made up. While he was staying on the bluff he was in frequent correspondence with Mrs. Carew. He wrote the letter marked "Epsilon" (the one mislaid and subsequently found in Mrs. Carew's cuff). It was addressed to Mrs. Carew. He also admitted writing several other letters.

Several paragraphs were then read from the letters, as follows, and were all identified by witness as having been written by him to Mrs. Carew:—

"I have been thinking much about your proposal, and I am sure you will be able to make me see you cannot do so. Do you know anything against her? If not, you should meet her, I think. I would bring you endless bullying, teasing, and I want that to be avoided if possible. If you refuse, refuse on the ground that he has insulted you before others, and you do not wish for a repetition. Refuse first on those grounds, and after on account of his relation to her."

Witness also read the letter referred to in the letter marked "Epsilon." It was not Annie Luke; he had since heard of her and who she was.

Mr. Litchfield:—Amongst other things you say:—

"Never mind my coming in to dinner. I shall not feel hurt if I am left out of your parties, nothing I can do will hurt my feelings now. It is worse for you than me to hear all this abuse. I am only afraid that he will say something rude to me before others, and I can not sit quietly under that. Only you would be treated worse than ever if we came to an open row again."

"I tear the half sheet off. I jot down points re your will. Are you coming to the Bank to-morrow?" And then there is the postscript:—"I would go and see Litchfield some time before he gets into a busy season. Tear all this up when you have taken a note of it—the notes re the will, I mean. Of course you destroy letters."

"It will be necessary to be quite in accord with each other on broad questions. We must be able to answer alike."

"I know nothing of the legal proceedings. You can say, of course, that I recommended going to a lawyer in case your husband proved too difficult to manage about the money. Nothing more. Your note with the cap has disturbed me very much. It makes me mad to think of what you may be subjected to. Please be so careful not to drive him into any violent act. He should be punished, but that would be a small compensation for my harm done you. You must tell L. about last night. And say that you really cannot see when you may be compelled to leave him for fear of personal violence. Ask his advice as to what you should do. If you should ever get frightened it will cause him to hurry up with the case any way. It is quite clear to me now—at all risks, at all hazards, divorce. You must not mind your poor brother's and father's feelings over the scandal. Your personal safety is of more importance to us all than any scandal, and then you have your children. If you succeed in proving the necessity for divorce, you will have no trouble in convincing the Courts of the uselessness of your husband to have the care of the children. You will then always have the comfortable feeling of having done rightly by the two little beings for whose lives you are responsible. Now and always I will help you in all things, if you want me, and I know you do, and be with you while I may. Keep up your heart, my dear one,

and do not give in under his cruelty and coarseness. If you are ever offered personal violence you must appeal to your brother and servants for immediate help and to your lawyers for further guidance. Send for me whenever you may need me. I am all this when you have read and learnt the early part."

Exhibit "Kappa" states:—"I should think you might ask for the letter. I should do so without hesitation. Ask L. if you like, but I should go and do it. I think I will come up as arranged to the house. If I see the usual signal, I could also look in after him perhaps, though I am not certain re this. I should go and ask for the letter, however, taking care that no strangers are near you."

Exhibit "Mu" reads:—"Grown tired of you is good, but not to my thinking strong enough. However, you well know best what you will. I call his treatment of you—brutal. Ask Litchfield on Monday, if in the event of your getting away with or without his consent. If he can force you to return to him, and if he find that he has such a power, then I should tell L. the real state of affairs, how it is impossible for you really to live with him as a wife, and your real wishes on the subject."

Evidence was subsequently given by Mr. Forch, Mr. Schudel, and a Chinese boy who was in the service of the Carews. The enquiry was then adjourned till to-day, when Dr. Divers will be the principal witness.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer *Perru*, Capt. D. E. Friele, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai, with mails up to 26th October, arrived in port this morning. From our San Francisco exchanges we take the following telegrams:—

WASHINGTON, October 17.
The Chinese Legation here has no information concerning the report from San Francisco that Lord Li will succeed Yang Yu as Minister to Washington. The Minister has served about four years, the usual term in the Chinese service, but it has been expected he would be reappointed. Li has served as Secretary of the Legation at London and as Minister to Japan. His assignment to the United States would doubtless be a mark of special favour.

LONDON, October 17.
The letter of the United States Ambassador here, Thomas F. Bayard, to Samuel Bancroft, Jr., of Wilmington, Del., denouncing the support of Palmer and Buckner which was published on Monday last, and which was published in this country to-day, surprises the English, who, while approving of the sentiments expressed, think Mr. Bayard has committed a "fresh indiscretion."

The Daily Chronicle placard reads:—"Bayard denounces Bryan," and **The Daily Telegraph** says:—"To English minds there is some incongruity in an Ambassador taking an active part in political struggles." **The St. James Gazette** remarks:—"Mr. Bayard's letter is as sensible as all his utterances are. It is too sensible for the great American Nation, and it is not likely to please the mob or the pillars."

VICTORIA (B.C.), October 17th.
Criminal proceedings have been instituted against two of Victoria's prominent citizens, arising out of mining deals. One of them, J. A. Lawrence, a capitalist, was arrested this afternoon on the information of Captain A. E. McCallum, a retired officer of the British army and wealthy citizen, who charges Lawrence with "unlawfully and by false pretences obtaining from one Arthur Edward McCallum of Colwood, Esquire, £500, a promissory note for £1,000, and a conveyance of certain real estate in New Westminster district of the value of \$5,000, with intent to defraud." Lawrence was admitted to bail for \$10,000. Warrants have been issued for McCallum's arrest. These warrants were issued at the instance of Lawrence, who charges McCallum with criminal libel and housebreaking. It is alleged that he forcibly entered Lawrence's house to obtain an interview in regard to the deal through which he says Lawrence obtained money and property through false pretences.

NEW YORK, October 22nd.
Prince Nikoloff, the Russian Minister of Ways and Commerce, accompanied by his son, Prince Michael Nikoloff, occupied yesterday afternoon the steamer *St. Paul*, which sailed Wednesday for Southampton. The Prince is pleased with many American railroad devices and may adopt some of them in his country. It is said one result of his visit to the United States is the placing by him of an order for 18,000 Russian watches to be used by employees on Russian railroads.

MADRID, October 22nd.
The semi-official *Nacional* says the negotiations for a big Spanish loan continue. Meaning smaller credit operations, the national resources necessary to maintain the national honour and defend the integrity of the country. The *Nacional* adds:—"Spain possesses all the soldiers she needs and will prove she has the money necessary."

LONDON, October 23rd.
The distinguished engineer, Greathead, is dead. He was called in consultation with regard to the building of a tunnel under the Hudson river to connect New York and Jersey City.

MONTREAL, October 23rd.
In addition to the torpedo-boat destroyer *Daring*, which is about to re-leave the British North America squadron, it is further announced that during the coming winter the battleship *Rawson*, fourteen guns, 14,150 tons, and 12,000 horse-power, and the cruiser *Florida*, ten guns, 4,360 tons and 9,000 horse-power, will join the squadron. The regiments in garrison at Halifax are also to be brought up to their full strength. These measures are the cause of much comment.

BREMEN, October 25th.
Dr. Kayser, the retired director of the German Colonial Department, has been decorated with the Order of the Red Eagle.

A SOCIETY CANDIDATE.

LONDON, October 25th.
While most of the Tory and Union-Liberal newspapers have united in praising Lord Rosebery for his renunciation of the leadership of the Liberal party, now in opposition, commending his action in the matter as statesmanlike and patriotic, W. W. Astor's *Pall Mall Gazette*, which has all along been one of the staunchest supporters of the Salisbury administration, has gone out of its way to heap abuse upon the ex-Premier. It has gone far beyond even the *London Chronicle* and other ultra-Radical organs in the bitterness of its invective with which it has assailed the owner of *Ladies* and of *St. Vitus*. This strange course of the American million-dollar newspaper has created much comment here, and is attributed very generally, not so much to political considerations as to causes of a more intimate and romantic character. The fact is that people here are in Lord Rosebery a very dangerous rival of William Walcott Astor's pretensions to the hand of Princess Victoria of Wales, and regard the attack of the *Pall Mall Gazette* upon the Earl as part of the contest between the Astor millions on one side and the Rothschild millions on the other for the heart of the only unmarried daughter of the British heir-apparent. Lord Rosebery's resignation of the leadership of the opposition and his virtual withdrawal from the arena of

political life are ascribed by court and club gossip to his determination to press his suit at the expense of Mr. Astor. So long as he was a political leader, the hand of one of the great national parties, it was obvious that neither the Queen nor the Prince of Wales could in any way countenance his matrimonial project. They are constitutionally bound to show no preference for any political party. The action of the Marquis of Lorne in standing for Parliament has been a source of no end of annoyance to his august mother-in-law and to the brothers and sisters of his royal wife. If, therefore, such objections were raised to even the insignificant part played by a factional politician by Lord Rosebery, it is reasonable to suppose that the objections to Lord Rosebery as the leader of one of those parties would be a thousand-fold stronger.

Lord Rosebery has always been a welcome guest at Marlborough House and at Sandringham. He is one of the few persons that enjoy in equal degree the intimate friendship of the Prince of Wales and of the Princess. Often, when the heir apparent is away on the Continent or down at Newmarket, Lord Rosebery goes to Sandringham to remain from Saturday till Monday as the guest of the Princess of Wales and her daughter.

The Prince of Wales is popularly believed to be under deep financial obligations to W. W. Astor. He is said to have come to the Prince's rescue when the executors of Baron Hirsch made a demand upon his Royal Highness for the immediate return of the huge sums loaned to him by the dead Baron. The financial obligations of the Prince to the house of Rothschild are also equally big, if not bigger. For many years the Rothschilds permitted the Prince to draw freely against them, and in their stead in his successful efforts to gain them admission to inner circles of English society and the English great world. But everything has a limit, even the liberality and forbearance of people as generous as the Rothschilds. They were compelled a few years ago to cry a halt. Finding that the probabilities of the Prince surviving his illustrious mother were dubious, they secured themselves by taking out insurance policies to an enormous amount upon his life, sufficient, indeed, to cover the entire amount of his indebtedness, which is ascertained to be \$8,000,000 and \$1,000,000.

While the masses of the English people distinctly favour the suit of Lord Rosebery, the aristocracy curiously enough show a decided preference for that of Mr. Astor. Rosebery's successes on the turf appeal to the people, for the Earl has done much for English sport, while jealousy is at the root of the aristocracy's preference for Astor. Rather than see one of their own number sharing the throne of their Queen as her consort they would prefer a foreigner. Queen Victoria's preferences are supposed to be in favour of Lord Rosebery, whom she has known since a very child, and whose catch, an octogenarian, but still exceedingly lively, the widowed Duchess of Cleveland was her chief bridesmaid more than half a century ago.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

MEMORANDUM BY THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following Memorandum on the Military Contribution by the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council of Hongkong, dated 14th September, 1896, has been submitted for the consideration of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

1. We desire to record our protest against the decision of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, embodied in his Despatch of the 8th June, 1896, in reply to our Memorandum of the 21st March last, on the subject of the Military Contribution.

2. In that Memorandum we asked that, in calculating the Gross Revenue of the Colony for the purpose of assessing the amount of the Military Contribution, all items of purely Municipal, as distinguished from general revenue, should be omitted, as has been done with the sanction of the Secretary of State, in the Straits Settlements.

3. The Secretary of State has, in his Despatch now before us, absolutely declined even to take our representations into consideration, and has refused our request, not on its merits, but on the ground that even if he were to admit the justice of our claim to have the estimate of Gross Revenue amended as requested, it would make no difference in the result, as any reduction in the amount of the Gross Revenue which would sensibly diminish the amount annually payable under the Military Contribution would entail an immediate increase in the percentage rate at which the Military Tax is levied.

4. As this decision of the Secretary of State means practically that no matter how successful we may be in effecting economies in our expenditure, we will never be allowed to reduce the taxation or diminish the Gross Revenue raised in the Colony so as to affect the amount of the Military Contribution, or, in other words, that although the amount of our Military Contribution may increase with every increase in our revenue, it will never be allowed to decrease in proportion to any decrease in that revenue, we formally protest against it as unreasonable and unjust.

5. Our Petition that the Military Tax should be fixed at a definite rate per cent. of the total Colonial Revenue, less Municipal Revenue and Land Sales, was based on the belief that a percentage rate once fixed would have remained unalterable, and that the amount we had to pay each year would have varied with the amount of revenue raised in the Colony by its own expenditure, and that we would be permitted to alter that revenue as our expenditure increased or diminished in accordance with local needs.

6. According to the views now expressed by the Secretary of State, we may have to pay more, but shall never pay less, than we are paying now, and no matter how economically and carefully the Government of the Colony may be administered, no matter how our expenditure may be reduced, we must impose the same taxes as at present, and we must bear the same burden of keeping up the amount of the payment to the War Office.

7. Such an interpretation of the meaning of the settlement supposed to have been recently effected leaves the Colony in a worse position than before.

8. We would point out that it was in consequence of our repeated representations that the new heretofore demanded was out of proportion to our means, that the question of the Military Contribution was reconsidered. It was so revised as to be a burden too heavy for us to bear.

9. The impost, as it is now proposed to levy it, will simply increase this burden, and we would therefore pray that the original arrangement of a yearly payment of £40,000 be reverted to.

10. We do not for a moment wish to convey the impression that we admit that this sum is not disproportionate to the revenues of the Colony, but we consider it as more equitable than the tax of 17½ per cent. on our gross revenue, which it is proposed by the Secretary of State to exact.

(Signed) C. P. CHATER.
" HO KAI.
" T. H. WHITEHEAD.
" E. R. BELLION.
" J. J. BELL-LEVIN.

THE PLAGUE IN FORMOSA.

The special correspondent of the *Yokohama Specimen* writing from Taihoku, Formosa, on November 2nd, says that the plague is spreading in the city and many hundreds of rats are seen in a dying condition. The disease has now reached the quarters of the natives and the houses of ill-repute are located, as inmates of the latter being attacked by the disease two or three days before the date of the letter. All preparations for celebrating the Imperial Birthday had to be abandoned, and quiet reigns now in the tea houses where hitherto revelry had never ceased since the Japanese took possession of this city. The work of disinfection and the construction of additional barracks for the sick is being vigorously pushed forward. Outside communication with the army garrisons is interrupted in consequence of the strict regulations enforced.

PROGRAMME OF THE AMOY AUTUMN RACE MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY, 6th, 7th, and 8th January, 1897.

STRAIGHTS—T. M. Boyd, Esq.; R. H. Bruce, Esq.; F. Cass, Esq.; Dr. McDonnell; F. B. Marshall, Esq.; Aug. Pohl, Esq. and H. P. White, Esq.

FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, 6TH JANUARY.

CONULAR CUP; presented, value \$100; for all China ponies; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. Seven furlongs.

TRIAL STAKES; of \$10 each with \$100 added; a forced entry for Amoy subscription griffins of this season; first pony to receive 70 per cent., second 20 per cent., and third 10 per cent.; weights as per scale. Three-quarters of a mile.

RACING STAKES; of \$10 each with \$100 added; first pony to receive 75 per cent., second 25 per cent.; for all China ponies; griffins at date of entry allowed 5 lbs.; weight as per scale. One mile and a half.

HAKWAN CUP; presented, value \$75. 1000 for all China ponies first raced as griffins at Amoy; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile and a quarter.

FOOCHOW CUP; presented, value \$100; for all China ponies; griffins at date of entry allowed 5 lbs.; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile and three-quarters.

RACERUP PLATE; value \$100; and pony \$25; for Amoy subscription griffins of this season; winner of Trial Stakes or Hakwan Cup 5 lbs. extra, or of both 7 lbs. extra; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile.

AMOY STAKES; a forced entry of \$10 each for all ponies entered at this meeting; 1st pony to receive 70 per cent., 2nd 20 per cent., and 3rd 10 per cent.; weights as per scale. One mile and a quarter.

KULANGSON CUP; value \$100; and pony \$25; for all *bona fide* griffins at date of entry; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. Three-quarters of a mile.

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, 7TH JANUARY.

EXCHANGE PLATE; presented, value \$100; and pony \$25; for all China ponies; griffins at date of entry allowed 5 lbs.; winners at this meeting 5 lbs. extra for each race won; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. Three-quarters of a mile.

AMOY DEBUT; a Sweepstakes of \$15 each with \$100 added; and pony \$50; a forced entry for all *bona fide* griffins at date of entry; optional for subscription griffins; weights as per scale. One mile and a half.

VIENYON CUP; presented, value \$50; and pony \$25; for all China ponies; griffins at date of entry allowed 5 lbs.; winners of a race at this meeting 5 lbs. extra; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile and a quarter.

COMPRADORE CUP; presented, value \$50; for Amoy subscription griffins of this season; winner of a race 7 lbs. extra; of two or more races 10 lbs. extra; previous non-starters 7 lbs. extra; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. Seven furlongs.

CHALLENGER CUP; value \$300; a forced entry for all Amoy and Formosa owned ponies, optional to subscription griffins of this season; half entrance fees to the winner, until the Cup is finally won, when the second pony shall receive half the entrance fees; to be won two consecutive meetings, by a pony or ponies the *bona fide* property of the same owner or owners weights as per scale; entrance \$10. One mile.

CLON CUP; value \$100; and pony \$25; for all *bona fide* griffins at date of entry; subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs.; winners 5 lbs. extra; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile.

TE MA-CHIN PLATE; presented, value \$50; 1st pony to receive 75 per cent., and 25 per cent.; for Amoy, Foochow, and Formosa owned ponies; griffins at date of entry allowed 5 lbs.; winners of a race at this meeting of 12 miles or over 5 lbs. extra, if of two such races 7 lbs. extra; weights as per scale; entrance \$10. One mile and a half.

CHIAER CUP; presented, value \$140; and pony \$25; for Amoy subscription griffins of this season; winners 5 lbs. extra for each race won; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile and a quarter.

LADIES' PURSE; presented, for all China ponies; winners and previous non-starters 5 lbs. extra; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. Three-quarters of a mile.

LADDER CUP; presented, value \$140; and pony \$25; for all China ponies; winners at this meeting of one race 5 lbs. extra, of two or more races 10 lbs. extra; previous non-starters 7 lbs. extra; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile.

LOTTERY CUP; value \$100; and pony \$25; for Amoy subscription griffins of this season; winners of a mile and quarter race or over, 5 lbs. extra for each race won; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile and a half.

CONVOLUTION CUP; value \$100; second pony \$25; for all beaten ponies that have run and not won a race at this meeting; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile.

CHAMPION STAKES; a forced entry of \$10 each for all winners at this meeting, except Nil Desperandum stakes; winners of two races \$15 extra, of more than two races \$20 extra, non-winners included; weights as per scale; entrance \$10. One mile and a quarter.

NIL DESPERANDUM STAKES; of \$5 each, with \$50 added; second pony \$25; for all beaten Amoy subscription griffins of this season; weights as per scale. Once round a distance.

Kixles close on Friday, 18th December, 1896, at 6 p.m.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:
Indian (*Catherine Ahear*) 28th inst.
American (*Critic*) 29th inst.
English (*Rodilla*) 1st prox.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 1st prox.
Tacoma (*Victoria*) 4th prox.
American (*City of Rio de Janeiro*) 11th prox.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Amoy at 9 a.m. to-day, and left again at 3 p.m. for Shanghai.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails etc., which left Hongkong on Oct. 27th for San Francisco, via Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 24th inst

Intimations.

CHOICE SELECTION OF SWEETS.

"Reviving Sweets repair the Mind's Decay."—POPE.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

A Large Variety in FANCY BOXES, at Popular Prices.

PASCAL'S GOLDEN MALTEX.
CHOCOLATE PISTACHE. MARRONS GLACES.
AMANDES GRILLEES. NOUGAT AUX FRUITS. XTALIZED STRAWBERRIES.
JORDAN ALMONDS. BON-BONS FINS.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMES,
Various Odours.

WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 65, Queen's Road Central.

Dr. KNORR'S
ANTI-PYRINE

patented
"LION BRAND."
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.
FEVER, RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark.)
SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.
Used to Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solution possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.
It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account of the Year 1896, at the Rate of FIFTY CENTS per SHARE (or FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital of the Company), will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, HONGKONG, on and after the 10th instant, on WARRANTS to be obtained from the Under-Signed. Local Shareholders are requested to apply at the COMPANY'S OFFICE for their WARRANTS.
The DIVIDEND will also be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, SHANGHAI, on presentation of WARRANTS there, on and after the same date.
The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, and SATURDAY, the 28th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1896. [1727]
DENTON E. PETERSON, D.D.S.,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong.

D. R. PETERSON wishes to announce that he is prepared to receive PATIENTS at his HONGKONG OFFICE from this date.
The Coast Forts will be visited as usual.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1896. [1823]

NOTICE.

PASTRY.

I BEG to inform my CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC that from this date I will have Every Morning a FRESH SUPPLY of—
AFTERNOON TEA Cakes,
AFTERDINNER Cakes,
SPONGE Cakes,
CHOUX A LA CREME,
PATES DE CHARTRES,
CHOCOLATE Cakes,
&c., &c., &c.
Confectioned by a FIRST-CLASS FRENCH PASTRY-COOK.
ORDERS for SPECIAL CAKES will be EXECUTED at the SHORTEST NOTICE.
Speciality for BALLS or SOIREES.

A Trial earnestly Solicited.
G. GIRAULT,
6, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 20th November, 1896. [1800]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned is now prepared to execute TATTOOING in newly invented colours, viz., GREEN, YELLOW, PURPLE, &c. Gentlemen desiring to be TATTOOED in their own Residences please to send Order which will be promptly attended to.

D. NOMA,
PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER,
14, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1896. [1813]

It's a Far Cry
Chicago, U.S.A.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS TO
But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Firearms, Stationery, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Bicycles, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash.
We believe we can send to any climate, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, faster than the retailers thereof can obtain them anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a proper study of your experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, on any other foreign agent, from all countries, our "BUYER'S GUIDE," a 272 page book, 20 pages of 1300 illustrations, 2000 descriptions—it is unique, useful, valuable—and also our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?
Montgomery Ward & Co.
111 to 113 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

NOTICE.

BRAULIO M. CONCEPCION will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Son JOHN M. CONCEPCION, aged 18 years.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1896. [1698]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship.

"THALES."
Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1896. [1821]

"MILBURN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

"PORT ADELAIDE."
Morgan, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at 11 A.M. instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1896. [1766]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship

"KALGAN."
Captain Clegg, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1896. [1811]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
To follow the S.S. *Albatross*.
THE Steamship

"CLAVERHILL."
Captain L. Wigley, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 27th November.
For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1896. [1679]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG."
Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1896. [1815]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.
THE Company's Steamship

"SHANTUNG."
Captain Frampton, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1896. [1793]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWAN."
Captain Nelson, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1896. [1812]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES."
Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th December.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1896. [1794]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"BENLEI."
Captain Farquhar, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th December.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1896. [1817]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
FOR NAGASAKI AND WLADEVOSTOK.
THE German Steamer

"MICHAEL JENSEN."
Captain J. Bruhn, will load here the beginning of December for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1896. [1805]

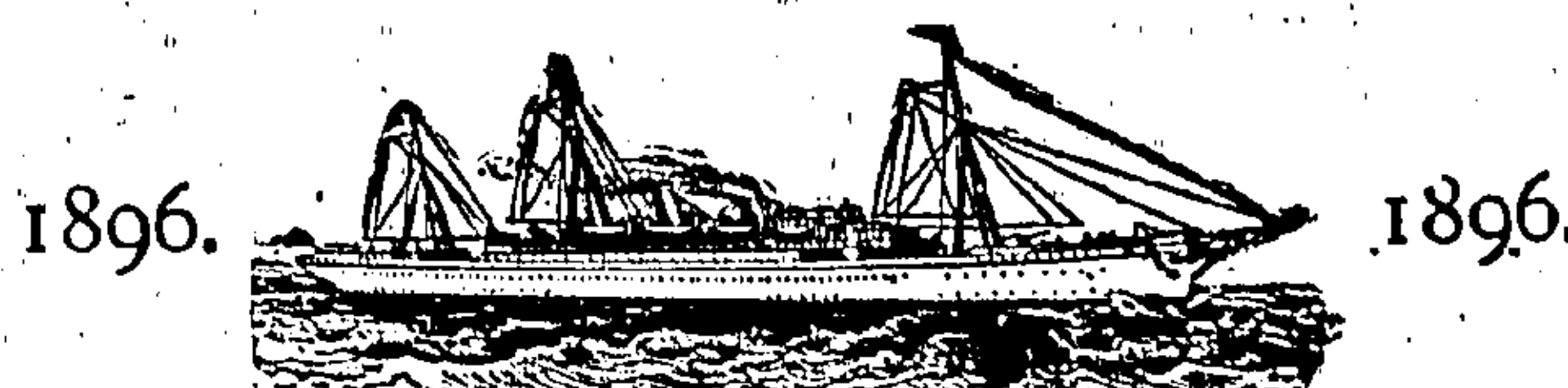
SAILING VESSELS.
FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 A. I. L. 3/3m. American Ship

"WILLIAM H. SMITH."
Wilson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1896. [1611]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"CLAN MACFARLANE."
Templeton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1896. [1775]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

1896. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1897.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 17th February, '97.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent from the PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan's Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits. Good for 9 months, \$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 25th November, 1896. D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Padder's Street. [13]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 10th Dec., at Noon.
Gaulle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Tuesday, 29th Dec., at Noon.
Doris (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Saturday, 16th Jan., at Noon, 1897.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 10th December, 1896, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding ORDERS FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 20th November 1896. [12]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMAN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND,
HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 19th Nov., 1896. [14]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY
COMPANIES:

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.
THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma 3,549 | Tuesday ... Dec. 8.
Victoria 3,167 | Tuesday ... Dec. 29.
Olympia 2,568 | Tuesday ... Jan. 19.
Bismarck 3,501 | Tuesday ... Feb. 9.
Tacoma 2,549 | Tuesday ... Mar. 2.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA."
Captain T. A. Whittier, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th December, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1896. [4]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS: ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sachsen Wednesday | 9th Dec.
Bayern Tuesday ... 15th Jan.
Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 1st Feb.
Preussen Tuesday ... 2nd March.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of Dec., 1896, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Capt. H. Supper, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 7th Dec. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 8th Dec., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 8th Dec. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$5.00 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1896. [1743]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERAK, GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"RAVENNA."
Captain E. Street, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 3rd December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *Corfu*, leaving that Port on the 26th Dec. for London direct.

Silk and Valables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed old Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Values of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1896. [131]

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN at No. 6, Padder's Hill, in the city of Hongkong.